FILE No. 635.26
Noted by:
AUG - - 1945

S
CONTROL - Shasta
FALL OF
Insect
Plant Quar
Burney Flat 1945
Entomol
RECEIVED
☆ AUG 30 1945
Forest Insect Laboratory
BERKELEY, CA

REPORT
INSECT CONTROL PROJECT
BURNEY FLAT

The Control Project was known as the Burney Flat Project. It comprised a gross area of 20,185 acres of which approximately 9,005 acres were privately owned, 400 acres Burney Falls State Park and 200 acres Indian lands. Originally the project was to have included an additional 5,640 acres of Government land and 4,560 acres of private land but due to being unable to get the cooperation of the owners of this private land, as well as not having enough money to treat this additional Government area, it was necessary to eliminate this area from the project.

The area treated is on the Burney Flats mostly north of State Highway #299 in T. 36 N., R. 3 E. and extended up to the solid block of McCloud Lumber Company timber, west of Cayton Valley in T. 37 N., R. 3 E. The east boundary was the edge of timber and on the west it was Lookout Mtn., Long Valley and Clark Creek.

The pine timber within these limits is approximately 56,818 M ft. Government, 120,376 M ft. private, 4,000 M ft. in the Burney State Park and 240 M ft. on Indian lands. To the south, west and north of this area are several hundred million ft. of timber mostly privately owned, that were safeguarded by the control work done on the Burney Flat.

A combination of favorable circumstances enabled the normal compliment of Ips beetles to build up to epidemic proportions. This was noticed to a small extent in 1943 on the McCloud Flat and Burney Flat areas. The 1943 over winter brood was a definite build up over the previous year. Control work was carried on the McCloud Flat area during the spring of 1944, and the infestation eliminated or at least greatly reduced.

The D.b. build up also started in 1943, both independently of the Ips attacks and in conjunction with them. In many cases they filled in on the larger trees that had the tops killed by Ips.

The extent of the beetle attacks became very evident in the fall of 1944 as the infestation progressed and the trees began to fade in color. A meeting was held at Hat Creek at which the Forest Service, State Forest Service, private timber owners, and sawmill operators were present and the extent of the timber losses and scope of the Ips infestation were explained by Ralph Hall of the Bureau of Intomology. Trips were taken to different parts of the area so that all could see just how serious the damage was. Resolutions were drawn up at the meeting, petitioning the State Forest Service for aid in controlling the beetle attacks on private lands and Forest Service to treat the infested Government land.

Copy for information of the Berkeley Forest Insect Laboratory.
From Regional Office, Division of Timber Management, 8/28/45.

AUG - - 1945

The State Board of Forestry allocated $10,000 to be used by the State Forest Service on the private land. The United States Forest Service set up an allotment of $13,500 in February and the work of organizing camps and the control job started. A tent camp at Burney Falls was built to take care of 30 men, and a small crew of C.O.'s was moved in to the Hat Creek Station. The State moved in a bunch of their Guards and Suppression men to do the spotting on the private land and hired a crew of men for the treating. These were housed at Burney.

The McCloud River Lumber Company agreed to conduct salvage logging and to treat the unmerchantable tops and poles that were infested with beetles on their land to the north of the Cayton Unit. The balance of the area was divided into four units: Cayton Unit, above Lake Britton and up to the McCloud land; Burney Flat cut-over Unit; east side of T. 36 N., R. 3 E; Burney Flat Virgin Unit, west side of T. 36 N., R. 3 E.; Soldier Mtn. Unit. The Hat Creek and Haynes Flat areas were largely private land and were to be treated by the State crews. They also were to treat the private lands within the Burney Flat Units.

The Soldier Mtn. Unit was not treated for the reason of lack of funds.

Agreements were made with both the Scott Lumber Company and the Burney Lumber Company to salvage log the merchantable portions of the infested trees on the Government land in the Cayton Unit, and the Burney Park Virgin Unit. Similar agreements were made by the State for the private timber.

CAYTON UNIT

The control work was done in this unit in Sections 7, 8, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 28 and 29, T. 37 N., R. 3 E. The area covered was approximately 2,180 acres on which there were 329 poles and 1,371 merchantable trees with a volume of 292 M ft., average volume per acre 134 ft.

The merchantable trees were salvaged by the Scott Lumber Company under an administrative free-use agreement. They also cut a number of dead trees that the beetles had abandoned. The scale of timber logged, including snags, was 326 M. ft. The Scott Lumber Company did the falling, limbing and bucking of all the merchantable trees and the Forest Service did the spotting, burning of tops and limbs, and the falling and treating of the poles.

BURNEY FLAT CUT-OVER UNIT

This area was within the boundaries of the Burney Lumber Company sale of 3-19-43, which was entirely cut-over and the 1-6-44 sale, which was partially cut-over. Area treated was approximately 3,800 acres on which there were 4,355 poles and 2,119 merchantable trees with a volume of 473 M ft. Of this volume 216 M ft. was on the 1-6-44 sale area and was cut and paid for at the regular stumpage rate. The balance of merchantable volume was in isolated scattered trees and they were felled and burned in place. This was done by the C.O. crew.

BURNEY FLAT VIRGIN UNIT

Area treated was 4,560 acres on which there were 581 poles and 3,538 trees of merchantable size with a volume of 548 M ft. This volume was salvaged by both the Scott Lumber Company and the Burney Lumber Company. In addition, they logged 232 M ft. of snags which contained material that could be used for pile covers and repairs around the mills.

This unit was treated last and the costs were higher than on the other units because of the dry condition of the brush and ground cover. Burning could be done with safety only early in the morning and even then several fires spotted over the fire lines around them and started new fires. These caused added expense to control and put out as well as lost time from treating.

OTHER UNITS

The State Forestry crews spent 91 man days spotting and treating 960 acres of Government land near Goose Valley. This area was adjacent to private lands which they were treating. They treated 921 poles and 70 trees of merchantable size containing a volume of 43 M ft.

In return for this the Forest Service crews spent an equal number of man days spotting and treating private land within the Burney Flat Units.

The C.O. crew treated 160 acres of Government land belonging to the Lassen Forest near Haynes Flat. On this area there were treated 391 poles and 12 trees with a volume of 3 M ft. They also treated 400 acres near Dutch Flat on the Lassen which contained 106 poles and 96 trees with a volume of 23 M ft.

Another small area treated by the C.O.'s was the area above Cayton. This was an area of 240 acres and on it were 159 poles and 80 trees with a volume of 15 M ft.

AUG - - 1945

SUMMARY

Total area treated	12,300 acres
Total number of poles treated	6,842
Total number of trees treated	~~7,286~~ 2135
Total number of trees and poles	~~14,128~~ 8,977
Volume of timber salvaged (free)	883 M ft.
Volume of timber salvaged (paid for at regular rates)	216 M ft.
Volume of timber not salvaged	341 M ft.
Total	1,440 M ft.

Cost of Project (Insect Control Funds & K-V) Total...$13,542.00

Labor	$ 9,758.05	
M. & S.	1,431.86	
Supplies	2,114.46	
Misc.	237.63	
Total...		13,542.00

Contributed time by Forest Service personnel

Spotting - 143 man days	$ 1,129.00	
Supervision - 74 man days	518.00	
Total...		1,647.00

Contributed time treating by C.C. crew

443 man days @ $2.50	1,107.00
Total cost including contributed time	$ 16,296.00

Cost per acre	1.32
Cost per tree (14,128)	1.15
Cost per M (1440 M)	11.32

Vance G. Brown

T. 38N.

T. 37N.

T36N.

T. 35N.

R.3E.

R.4E.

INSECT CONTROL
BURNEY FLAT PROJECT

Area Treated By Forest Service

Area Treated By State

Area Spotted but not Treated